The British War with the West Coast Natives.

History of the Waikare Moana Campaign-Its Marches and Battles and Sufferings of the Troops.

The Combined Movement on the Ngatimaru Country.

Sixteen Maoris Killed by Wounds in a Year.

By mail from New Zealand, through Liverpool and thence to New York, we have files of Australasian journals, dated at Wellington on the 5th of September, which supply the following highly interest tng reports of the latest war operations of Great Britain against the native chiefs, of which we have had only very brief notices by cable telegrams from

The Uriwera Military Expedition.

The Uriwera Military Expedition.

[From the Weilington (N. Z.) Independent, Sept. 27.]

We have been prevented from returning to the bistory of Major Browl's intended expedition from Taranaki, and of the Waikare Monna campaign, because the whole of the papers were not on the table of the House. We have now the completed history of both adains, of which we propose to give a short resume, in order to remove from the minds of our readers, especially on the west coast, the leeling of disappointment very generally expressed a aimst the Fox Ministry, at the withdrawn by them, as was supposed, or both these expeditions.

The instory of the Uriwera-Insupe campaign, culmissing at Fort Galatea, commences in a despatch of Colone Whitmore's on the send April, immediately after his departure from Wanganin. In this despatch, after staints that "Mr. Richmond had occided that a campaign in the Uriwera-should be at once attempted by the froncy," the proceeds to says—"I ber the government and to expect a complete expects from the government and to expect a complete expects from the government and to expect a complete expects from the government and to expect a complete expects from the government and to expect a complete expects from the government and to expect a complete expect eligities days in hard marching on the mere outskirts of this district. The country is already, doubless, match. The enemy is sire to ambiguate the first of the district. The country is already, doubless, match. The enemy is sire to ambiguate and early our march. Our convoy of provisions may, and very probably will, be attaceded in coming to us from the rear; and our force being largely composed of native ailes, to whom cold is hateful, and on whom the excerts and our force being largely composed of native ailes, to whom cold is hateful, and on whom it excerces an effect which they cannot sinke off, may disperse like another in the first will be a constrained to expect too make, and they cannot have in a during the constrained to expect too make, and th

The Exploration in Search of Leichardt.

[From the Melbourne Argus, Sept. 11.]

An expectation despatable from Pruh, Western Australia, in search of the remains of Leichardt, icidines form to rags and their boots destroyed—poor fenlow, biseding in their feet, who had hardly a day's rest since the previous Nevember." It is high credit to English plack, but no diagrace to the natives, that muter these circumstances "they were not ready, like their English comraides, to lace the flurnar snow-covered heights, with scarcesty a sound garment among them, or to risk possible starvation or a long retreat."

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Hurras now-covered heights, with scarcesty a sound garment among them, or to risk possible starvation or a long retreat."

After one engagement, in which twenty of Te Kooth's force were killed, the first column returned haif way to a more favored country, where polanoes were more about lant and three pounds of the on lasted for ten days. The column under Lieutenant Colonel St. John had reached the appointed place of meeting on the 8th May, had been "wayand at huhand very much as the other column was," and had not with the same dimenties and suffered a loss of two of the best officers and fourteen men.

On the Pest officers and fourteen men. In air, the small force of 350 Europeans lose twenty-eight of their names between the 5th and 9th May, and the small force of 350 Europeans lose twenty-eight of their names between the 5th and 9th May.

The losses and dangers of the four days' campaign, and the difficulties of the industries season, have however no elect on the resolution of the before Ximister to continue the calindary, and the expedition is ordered on to Wansaremonan. Ropata, one of our most riaunch allies reluses to join. "Excuse (says Major Herrick) hear approach of whiter, men would stater much, in that initiade, from exposme to cook, snow and rain." Ropata "a influenced (if, Russeii remarks to his chief) a good deat by superaction at without foundation, as we carn by the same to cook, snow and rain." Ropata "a hinduenced (if, Russeii remarks to his chief) a good deat by superaction at without foundation, as we carn by the same telegrams. On the 18th Money Tain for several hours." On the 18th, "Prightfur weather for sonie days past." On the 4th June, "Weather very off", road dreadful." On the 28th, "Prightfur weather for sonie days past." On the 4th June, "Weather very off", road dreadful." On the 28th, "Prightfur weather for sonie days past." On the 4th June, "Weather very off", road dreadful." On the 28th, "Reavy Tain for several hours." On the 18th, "Country thousels from the 18th, "Country thorought

eseen. autiny and Insubordination followed as the natu-Making and insubordination followed as the natural result of danger, cold, hunger and nakedness; the expedition proved as purposeless as it was rescless; not anticipated to do the enemy much harm, yet of no possible use for anything cise. Lustly, an expenditure was incurred runnous to the cotony, and seeming aimont designed to produce those terrible results so clearly and emphatically forcioid by every leading man concerned. What might be the secret orders to the leavers of the expedition will be a muzic to any originary mind when this teleble results so clearly and emphasically forcoted by every leading man concerned. What inight by the secret orders to the leavers of the expedition will be appured to any ordinary mand when this telegram is read:—"Louisenant Colonel Herrick to Colonel Hantina,—"Millore man, put the sexpense and trouble, and consider it a very great ress, knowing the enemy to be on both hanks. Knowing the enemy to be on both hanks. Will of conrect carry out Colonel Williamer's instructions and send two divisions at once to Tappo, but think it most injudicious. Don't accomplish object of expedition." We may rejuce that on the next day Colonel Haultan forwarded his last telegram in reply. "Fell Herrick to remain and carry out the original plan of operations, in a first time and the second reading was fixed. As yet there has been no indication of the finential of the respective in the louise as to come away, he is not to leave any men bothind. The new Minister will probably be sworn in to-morrow, and I cainor say what their mentions as to military operations in a set away to the open minimy of the sick and starving garifson at Fort Gainee shince the ish of the month, in spite of which the Stafford Ministry had still persisted in forcing on the month of the foliate and the country will little wonder that Mr. Ormond, acting for the Fox Ministry is considered, that we publish it in full elsewhere. When that is read the country will little wonder that Mr. Ormond, acting for the Fox Ministry is considered, that we publish it in full elsewhere. When that is read the country will little wonder that Mr. Ormond, acting for the Fox Ministry is considered that we publish it in full elsewhere. When that is read the country will little wonder that Mr. Ormond, acting for the Fox Ministry is considered that the country of Major Brown's expedition will

prove the subject of another and aborter article with which we shall close our record of the St afford Ministry. Of them, when we review their administration it may well be said in the celebrated words of M. Thiers, addressing the ministerial bench of the Corps Législatif, It are close reste plus maintenant ima scale natic à commetre. "There does not remain a single error more than you can commit."

Major Brown's Operations Against the Maoris-Sixteen Natives Killed by Wounds in

oris—Sixteen Natives Killed by Woards in a Year.

(From the Wellington (N. Z.) independent, Sept. 3.)

We take up to-day the Parliamentary papers touching upon the proposed combined inovement on the Ngulimaran country from Pales on the one side and the White Chiffs on the other. Our object is to show that there is no connection (except in the fact that the two events happened to be almost simultaneous) between the accession of the Fox Ministry and the abandonment of the expedition which was to have crushed Thokowaru. The fact is, in the first blace, Mr. McLean had nothing whatever to do with the reasons determining Colone Lyon to give up the undertaking; and, in the next place, but for the fortunate delay caused by the accident of westher, Titokowaru would, have acted Lyon to give up the undertaking; and, in the next place, but for the fortunate delay caused by the accident of weather. Those war would have acted as the crusher instead of suffering as the crusher instead of suffering as the crushed. Some days before the new beforce Minister could have sent any instructions Colonel Lyon, writing from Patea on the 28th of June, says;—"it is quite impossible to march now; it is not raining, but conting down in sheets of water, and the track through the bough is guite impracticable." Again, on 4th of July:—"I was at Waini last night; but it is impossible to get through the bush; all the creeks and rivers are flooded." Major Brown finds the same to peatment to progress on the Taranakt side, for he also writes on Minn unfordable; again, after sympatitizing on the 1st of July with Colonel Lyon on the exceptionally bad state of the weather, we find a telegram from Major Brown, dated the 8th of July—"Colonel Lyon returned to Patea. Has given up expedition Nigatimari." Independents of the oas state of the weather Colonel Lyon gave on the 4th July a most sufficient reason for not starting, He says—"I also learn that there are 300 natives at Parlamaca, and it would be mardly safe to take all these Hanbaus in may rear. It would be templang them to attack Patea, especially as there are 250 prisoners there at the present than there are 300 natives at Parlamaca, and it would be mardly safe to take all these Hanbaus in may rear. It would be templang them to attack Patea, especially as there are 250 prisoners there at the present that there are 300 natives at Parlamaca, and it would be mardly safe to take all these Hanbaus in may rear. It would be templang them to attack Patea, especially as there are 250 prisoners there at the present mane, so Intended putting of my march, or rather not attempting it again, notif hear from the government. And the first communication which appears from Mr. Matean addressing Colonel Lyon mitorials find the 250 peats the communication which appears from Mr. Mate

ers you have displayed much judgment in the course you have adopted."

On careful examination of the plans of the expedition we find exactly the same apirit of daring and reckless adventing as was shown by Colonel Wintmore on the east coast, amounting to a species of gambling with the lives of his men. The instructions to Colonel Lyon, dated "Waterloo Day," run this:—"The idea is for you to go round the mountain to Mataitawa where you will be supplied asam; thence by a road for which a guide will be found) to Pakipaki and up the backs of the Waterla thi met by Major Brown. That other will leave his camp at or near White Chird, by an influid crack, and on the third day strike the Waterla little above Pakipaki. After meeting your supplies will be exhausted, but we are led to believe that abundance of cattle, muitze, potatoes and pigs will be found there. Trokowaru, much dejected and short of amounthion, is somewhere about there, and it is with the object of bringing him to book that this expedition is set on foot." From these instructions it will be gathered that he two forces were intended to meet in a rough broken country, three days! journey from the nearest point of certain supply. After meeting the whole lorse was to depend charrely on the possible but very problematical contineacy of obtaining foot in the country in which they were. We will suppose for a mononit—and it is not an imposable conjectime—that Thosowaru, under the

we must, before leaving this subject, be clearly understood to cast not the staghtest imputation on the character of Coronic Whitmore is a solvier. On the contrary, the more we look into the history of these adventurous and dangerous exploits the more we are forced to admire his indominable energy and plack. Finding himself not permitted to see difficulties, he strained every herve, risked his own me and eacountered moonceivasis mirdships in the endeavor to overcome them. His desperate ventures were evidently distanced by the spirit of his instructions received from eacountered really valuable service to the country under a different direction. When, however, we learn, as we do from the receil fundion on board the link, that only sixteen Maoris have died on the West Coast from

The Exploration in Search of Leichardt.

windich and Liwere away from camp, we travelled 200 miles, we were without water every night, and on one occasion our norses were forty-eight hours without it, we ourselves having partaken of it once during that time.

Although no trace of Leichardt has been discovered, it is not intended to abandon the search. It is proposed, with the permission of the government of western Austrana, to send Mr. Forrest out again, equipped for a six month's expedition, in March

ITEMS FROM AUSTRALASIA.

By way of England we have our newspaper files from Australia, dated at Merbourne on the 11th of September, from which we compile the following budget of news items in detail of our telegram reports overland from San Francisco:—
The Melbourne Argus of the 11th of September

The Melbourne Argus of the lith of September says:—

Death has removed from us the founder of the colony, Mr. John Puscoe Fawkner, M. L. C., the man who but a listle more than thrity-foor years ago sailed up the river Yarra and commenced a colony, the growth of which has been unequisited to history, and which, in all probability, will never be paralected. At the age of seventy-six, respected by all who knew that, after a life eventual as a romance and cumently active and useful, Mr. Fawkner has passed from us.

A very panful circumstance has arisen, which nothing but a sense of duty would induce us to refer to. For some time past it has been known that the Minister for Lands was scarcely in a fit concuments to perform the duties of his office, but the community was undeanly startled by the announcement ton the Attorney General had taken steps to secure his temporary represents, in order that he might undergo a regular course of treatment for dipsomatica.

The new Land bill finally passed the Legislative Assembly on the 25th of August, and was received in the Council on the following day. It was at once read a first time and the second reading was fixed. As yet there has been no indication of the intention of the tipper noise with regard to the measure.

The days of State aid to religion are numbered. Every reasonable man has long seen the absordity of the system which prevais here. Truth and error are affixe subsidiced, for all religious and all sects, Protestants of every denomination, Catholies and lews, receive a whare of the grant of Zoo,000 a year set apart for religious purposes by the Constitution act. As all contribute aike to the general revenue, it was held that all allow were entitled to a share of the "plumier." On the 25th of August the Chief Secretary proposed recolutions providing that the end of five years it should not prevent on the animoral of the mount of traffic and the cost of telegrams on the unforent times throughout the colony, with a view to enable the government to decide on a scheme

resulted in an increase of sixteen per cent on the amount actually received for messages.

The abstract of the estimated population of Victoria for the quarter ending the 30th of June Inst, as furnished by the Registrar General, gives the total population at 608, left, there being 391,146 males and 508,015 females. Furing the quarter the gain to the population, by excess of births over deaths, was 3,888—viz., 1,813 males and 2,175 females. The gain, by excess of arrivals over departures, was 2,635.

population, by excess of births over deaths, was a,385—viz., 1,531 males and 2,175 femiales. The gam, by excess of arrivals over departures, was 2,655—viz., 1,50 males and 1,143 femiales. The total gam was, therefore, 6,623—viz., 3,302 males and 3,321 femiales.

A return furnished to Parliament by the Post Office anthorities shows that on the alst December, 1863, there were 630 post offices open in the colony, including fits nine offices in which the potal and telegraphic departments are combined.

Two cartiquake shocks, one very slight, but the other of some twenty seconds' duration, were experienced on the morning of the 36th August in the North Gipps Land and Beechworth districts. The principal shock occurred at about a quarter to five A. M., and the direction of the wave appeared to be from east to west. The vibrations are described as being rapid, continuous and distinctly marked, resembling the quick pace of heavy wagons over an ineven road. The shock appears to have been more severe at Saic. At that place the party walls of one of the most substantial buildings in the town were cracked diagonally from top to bottom, windows were violently and visibly shaken and the giass in some instances cracked and furniture disturbed. The shocks were plainly let: at the Heart, Clydobank, Nuntia, Maria, lieyleid, the Forty-second. Stratford and Batriadale. The same eartiquake appears to nave been felt in other parts of the colony.

Attention is being called in different parts of the

appears to have been felt in other parts of the colony.

Attention is being called in different parts of the country to the alterations which the climate of Australia is undergoing in consequence of the systemate denudation of tree covering which the surface of the country is being subjected to. It is shown that in the case of the Hailarnt district the destruction of the unner has been accompanied by a corresponding diminution in the rainfail, and that since healthere has been a more or less regular reduction from St. 27 inches in 1863 to 17.23 inches in 1868. During the past seven moutas of the present year and including two of the ordinarily wellest

district.

The Board of Agriculture of Victoria held its annual meeting on the 18th of August. It was agreed to set apart, out of the annual grant of £6,600, the sum of £4,500 for agricultural societies, and to devote the remaining £1,500 to experiments, expenses and national shows.

A report juriasment to the superintendent of the Geodetic Survey by Mr. William Turton, assistant geodetic surveyor, who is now engaged extending the triangulation between the entrance of the Snowy river and Cape Howe, mentions that the survey party is now camped on the Wingan inlet, about sixty miles east of Cape Howe. He also states that about three miles and a half case of Cape Everard there are two rivers which mine into one about half a mile infand—one river coming from the northeast and the other from the north. These rivers are untamed. He reports having nearly completed the crection of a station on Ram Head and of maxing rapid progress towards Cape Howe. The works for supplying the fown of Geelong with water. It is stated on the authority of Mr. Christopherson, engageer-in-chief of the Victorian water supply, will be completed by the end of February, 18t0.

It is proposed by the Wesleyans of Bailarat to erect

It is proposed by the Wesleyans of Ballarat to erect

It is proposed by the Wesleyans of Ballarat to erect a new clurch at the corner of Dana and Lydiard streess, at a cost of £10,000.

The master bakers of Melbourne acceded to the demand made by the journeyment for the reduction of the period of labor to ten hours per day.

The political and Parlamentary situation of the moment is one of hubble-bubble.

The returns of the government railways for the week coding September 2 show a large increase over the corresponding week of last year in mit the main sources of revenue, with the exception of the returns rount the passenger tradite, which show a failing off of £163 5s. 10d., although 1,750 more passengers travelled in the nast week than in the corresponding one of last year. The weekly average shows a considerable increase over that given by last mail. The revenue derived from the carriage of passengers for the week amounts to £3,355 4s. 11d., as against £4,560 10s. 9d. in the corresponding week of last year, showing a dediciency of £163 5s. 10d.

The rate of wages during the past month shows no failing off, although it is pernaps one of the duliest months in the year. The arrivals of second and third class passengers from England have been able to obtain it without causing any reduction in the rate of wages.

As regards the state of the public health during

able to obtain it without causing any reduction in the rate of wages.

As regards the state of the public nealth during the month, there is little unissal to chronicie. Owing to the variable and, at times, extremely severe weather experienced of late, many persons of weakly consultation may doubless have suffered, but, as a rule, the health of the community generally remains in its normal condition.

The following is from the Courier, of Tientsin, China. It is the most authentic account of the circumstances connected with the murder, near Tientsin, of the Rev. John Williamson, late of the London Missionary Society, and which has been

London Missionary Society, and which has been already noticed in the Heralb:—

The deceased, in company with the Rev. Mr. Hodge, was proceeding by boat up the Grand Canad to visit some inland stations, and on the night of wednesday. August 25, or the morning of the 20th, while their boat was at anchor off the west bank of the canal, opposite to the town of Cheng-kuan-tun, about thirty-five miles from Tientsin, it was boarded and plundered by a number of armed Chinese robbers.

son. The looked out and saw lour or five Chinese armed with swords, at the bow of the boat, which was haused on to the bank. Failing to open his revolver case he jumped on deck with the intention of throwing the case much the water. As soon as he appeared a cry of "Mao-tze, mao-tze," an opprobrious epithet commonly applied to foregraers in the north of China, was raised, supplemented with "La, ta" (strike, strike). He threw down the revolver case and called out "Let me go ashore;" and white endeavoring to get away he was strike on the nead and sacquiers by the robbers with the Bats of their swords, He sacceeded in jumping asnore, and when there was again strike in a similar manner by others of the robbers was were on the bank. He escaped from them, and was not pursued, as he ran off to a neighboring village for assistance. Arrived at the village he roused the inhabitants. One of them on being told that the robbers numbered about twenty recognized them as being known in the neighborinod to be very dangerous. This villager lent him some clothes, and on hear way to the town of Ching-Kuan that they met a local mandarm who was on his way with a soliders to the coal. Art. Holge joined hiem out on reaching the boat they found at mid been descreed by the robbers after they had phlaged it. None of the Chinese on board were injured, but Mr. Williamson was nowhere to be found, and none of them knew what had become of him. One of the boatmen, however, who had slept on the foreleck siterwards informed Mr. Hodge that when he was acled down by the robbers are saw Mr. Williamson was now the forelect after wards informed Mr. Hodge that when he was acled down by the robbers have a sound on the comment of the water. This man, when suosequently examined by her Majesty's Consul, denied all knowledge of enaving seen or heard anything about Mr. Williamson, but stated that at the time the robbers were nothing him of he water. The other boatmen declared that at the beginning of the attack they heard two shots fired, but heard nothing f

29th.
Active measures are being taken by the Chinese authorities to trace the marderers.
The decorated was brother of the Rev. A. Whitakeson, of Chefoo. His wife went home in May last.

Our files from Shanghae, of September 9, report as

follows:

On Saturday evening, September 9, report as follows:

On Saturday evening, September 4, about six o'clock, a gentieman in the employ of Messrs, Russen a Co. while returning from Toonkado with his wife, was set upon by a number of Climese, stripped of all his clothes and ocaten severely, and was very nearly losing his life. It seems that a Chimaman went up to the chair in which the lady was and looked in, and that her husband pushed him away. The sconndret then made increatening gestures, and called out to his companions, who assaulted the gentieman, beating him severely. An immense number of Chinese were soon collected, and with great difficulty the gentieman got into a house, but he was followed by his assaulants, and for nearly an hour Managed to keep them at bay with a piece of wood, which he fore from the startes. The molt, however, continued to attack him, until he got through a window into the street. There they again set upon him, stripped him of all his clothes and beaching most brutally, until a respectable Chimaman came up, who addressed the crowd and got their victim away and supplied him with sufficient Chimese clothes to enable him to go home. The gentleman is a Mors, Louvier, Messrs, Russell & Co. Silk inspector, a French subject, but is seems that information was not given to the police until this morning, and we are unaware whother any of the Chimaman nave been arrested. Occurrences of this kind are becoming far too frequent, and we trust that the cowardly rufmans will not be failowed to escape like those who committed the outrage at rooting some time ago, and that they will meet with such a punishment as will prevent another occurrence of the Kind for some time.

The first Shad,—We received yesterday from M.

THE FIRST SHAD.—We received yesterday from M. Sullyan & Co. a fine string of M. Sullivan & Co. a fine string of muliet, and accompanying them, to look at, the first snad of the season, it was taken yesterday, and as said to be the earliest "catch" ever known to our river.—Secument Beyon.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the cor-

past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Heald Building, corner of Am street:—

1868, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869, 3 A. M. 52 39 3 P. M. 54 45 6 A. M. 53 39 6 P. M. 50 45 9 A. M. 54 42 9 P. M. 45 48 12 M. 52 49 12 P. M. 45 48 20 Average temperature yesterday.

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.

50%

Benefit Concert.—To-merrow evening the Hel-with Machinerchor will give a grand concert at

vetta Machnerchor will give a grand concert at Stelkway Hall for the benefit of the Swiss Benevolent Society. A superb programme has been prepared, and a great treat for those who attend is undoubtedly in reserve.

Sudden Draths.—Rachel Simpson, a middlefaged

woman who lived on the second floor of premises rear of 191 Mulberry street, was taken suddenly ill on Wednesday evening and died soon afterwards. The inquest will be held on the body by Coroner Rollins who was notified.

KILLED BY A FALL.-On Monday last Frederick Menges, a middle aged man, fell down a flight of states in a house in the upper end of Centre street, and was severely injured. Menges was carried to believue Hospital, where death subsequently en-sued. Coroner Keenan was notified, and will hold an inquest on the body to-day. CORONAE.—This is the season of the year when the

sun and moon, partly covered by their fleecy clouds. are often surrounded by small rainbow rings of great beauty of color. Between ten and eleven o'clock last evening the moon was encircled by three such rings, of various hues. The diameter of the first ring was three degrees (or six times the ap-parent diameter of the moon), the second four and the third six degrees.

THE WOMAN'S BUREAU .- On Wednesday afternoon the Women's Suffrage Association held their regular weekly meeting at this establisment, the proceedings embracing a variety of addresses and termiings embracing a variety of addresses and terminating with a recitation of "The Imprisonment of Mary Queen of Scots." In the Herald of yesterday it was inadvertently stated that the recitation was delivered by Mrs. Randall, whereas the poem was recited by Mrs. Jane L. Griffin, whose readings are already somewhat familiar and who, on the occasion above referred to, made her debat in connection with the women's rights movement.

REUNION SOCIABLE.—The ball at the Park Avenue

Hotel, on Wednesday evening, was thoroughly enjoyed by a select and fashionable assemblage, and joved by a select and fashionable assemblage, and augured well for the series of pleasant reunions which, during the winter, are announced to take piace at that establishment. Divested of uscless ornamentation the handsome ballroom was tastefully arranged, and a well selected programme of dancing was admirably gone through. The tollets of the addies were remarkably elegant, and lent a picturesque aspect to the brilliant scene. Nothing was spared to render the retinon that which is assuredly was—a gratifying success.

Keenan has under investigation at the Morque the case of a man manica John Weish, forty-eight years of age, who died in Believue Hospital under somewhat mysterious circumstances. On the Light of September last deceased was admitted to the hospital on a permit from the Commissioners of Charrites and Correction, suffering from an mjury to the spine, but in what manner received did not appear to the hospital authorities, and has not since transpired so far as the Coroner has been able to learn. Soon after this admission the lower limbs of Welsh became cartially park vized, and subsequentity the paralysis after his admission the lower limbs of weish became partially paralyzed, and subsequently the paralysis extended to nearly every part of the body. He continued to sink and died a day or two since. The matter will be further threstigated to-day, when, perhaps, the manner in which deceased received his injuries will be cleared up.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Thomas Maione was yesterday arraigned before Justice Mansfield, charged with burglariously entering the premises of James Long at No. Ill avenue B. Mr. Long keeps a liquor sore at the above number. Late last night officer Godfrey, of the Eleventh predict, found the front basement door of the premises forced open, and on entering he found the prisoner hid away therein. Malone, who is nineteen years old, denies his guilt, but was head by the Justice, without ball, to answer.

Wednesday atternoon Julius Joachim, of No. 90 Bowery, obtained from Justice Mansfield, at the Bowery, obtained from Justice Mansfield, at the Essex Market Police Court, a search warrant to search the premises of Frederick Riceke, of No. 32 Carystic street. He stated that Riceke had been in his employ for some time, and that in July last he let thin. Soon after Riceke had left Joachim's employment a quantity of pipes and tobacco, valued at \$300, were missed. The search warrant was issued and on investigating the prisoner's premises a quantity of goods, which were identified by Joachim, were found in his possession. Yesterday Riceke was taken before Justice Mansfield and held to answer a charge of farceny.

A Colored Feralle Charged with Stealing.—
Thomas Taylor, a colored cook in the employ of

Hodge, was proceeding by boat up the Grand Camatovist some infland stations, and on the night of Wednesday, August 25, or the morning of the 26th, while their boat was at anchor off the west bank of the canal, opposite to the town of Cheng-kuan-tun, about thirty-live miles from Tientsin, it was boarded and plundered by a number of armed Chinese robbers.

Mr. Hodge deposed before her Majesty's Consul at Tientsin on the 27th that he and Mr. Williamson retired at half-past nine on the 25th in the large central compariment of their boat, intat about one o'clock next morning he was awakened by the violent rocking of the boat, and by the voices of a number of men outside. He sprang out of bed, and was surprised that he could see nothing of Mr. Williamson, the looked out and saw four or five Chinese armed with swords, at the bow of the boat, which was hauled on to the bank. Falling to open his revoiver case he jumped on deck with the inter. Crook, Fox & Nash, appeared at Jefferson Master of the smoon, when, after consulting together a short time, they cleared out. The proprietor shortly after desired him to pay for some refreshments he had treated the girls to, but upon feeling for his pocketoox discovered that it was gone and charges that felizabeth scole it, from the fact that she tondied him and cleared out. She was arranged at Jofferson Market yesterday morning and denied the charge, but was committed to answer at the General Sessions in detault of bail. On Sunday morning last this same female was arranged before Justice Dedge by an officer of the Eighth precinct, upon complaint of a white man (a German), who charges that on Sunday might he occupied the same bed with the fascinating Elizabeth, and upon getting up in the morning discovered sine had taken thurly dollars in money from his pocket, but refused to make a complaint, for fear of an exposure.

THE SNEAKS' QUARTET.

A Gang of Youthful Sneak Thieves Bagged. On Wednesday morning, while the rain was coming down in bucketfuls, four young boys, the oldes of whom is only eighteen years of age, named re-Roulette and Charles Swanke, started out on a foraging expedition. The first place they visited was the residence of Louis Hopps, No. 128 West door and took from the table eighteen plated teaspoons and six silver ones. From lere they wended their way towards Broanway, and, not relishing the rain, which was wetting them to the skin, concluded to provide themselves with umbrellas, and accordingly stooped in front of Meano's store, where this article was displayed for sale, and laying their hands on three waked off with them. Having a covering for their bodies they concluded to ornament themselves with some false hair, and observing a case standing in front of the store of Victor Joniffica, at 737 Broadway, broke out a pane of glass and abstracted two synthese of human hair and one cugaon, all valued at thirty-six dollars. From lere they proceeded to the stantoners store of James w. Claring at 99 Nassau street, when, suddening acquiring a tarrist for knowledge, they stole two voimnes of poerty, valued at iour dollars. After becoming the possessors of the last mentioned property they crossed to the other side of the street to the shoe store of William Murphy, at No. 64, where Brennan, whose feet had become somewhat damp from belag exposed to the rain so long, concinded he must have new ones, and accordingly selected a pair valued at £7.50, with which they also made off. From this time until evening they seem to have hair dormant, as they were not seen ngain until nearly dark, when they again paid a visit to the stationery store of Clarica and were making off with two memorandium books when officers Heaney and Doyle, of the Eighth precinct, detected them and conveyed them to the station, having all the above property in their possession. Yesterday morning tary were arranged at Jeferson Maryed, and, blealing guilty to the charges, were committed to answer.

1480, 1482, 1595, 1464, 1646, 1682, 1632, 1234, 2090, 1609, 1409, 1541.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TRIME—Part 1.—Before Judge Alker. Call of calendar at ten o'clock A. M.—Nos. 3565, 3543, 3554, 400, 4102, 4136, 414, 4178, 4194, 4215, 4249, 4230, 4251, 4262, 4112, 4111. Part 2.—Before Judge Gross. Call of calendar at ten o'clock A. M.—Nos. 4033, 3002, 4107, 4147, 4150, 4170, 4174, 4175, 4205, 4235, 4235, 4236, 4257, 4258, 4239.

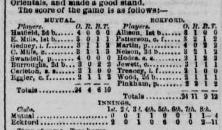
COURT OF GENERAL BISSIONS.—Before Judge Bedford. Court opens at eleven A. M. The People vs. John Haggerty, robbery; Same vs. Henry Conway, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John J. Tripp, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Proderick Schlee, homicide; Same vs. Samee Vs. Proderick Schlee, homicide; Same vs. Sameel Straus, grand larceny; Same vs. Patrick McDonaid, grand larceny; Same vs. Patrick McDonaid, obtaining money by faise pretences; Same vs. Edwin Dusenbury, obtaining money by faise pretences; Same vs. Edwin Dusenbury, obtaining money by faise pretences; Same vs. Louise Kaiper, grand larceny; Same vs. James Muir, burginy; Same vs. Elizabeth Moriarty, arson; Same vs. Louise Kaiper, grand larceny; Same vs. James Muir, burginy; Same vs. Elizabeth Moriarty, arson; Same vs. Louise Kaiper, grand larceny; Same vs. James Reilly, felonious assault and battery.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Mutual vs. Eckford-"Wind Up" of the

Season.

According to previous announcement the closing game of the season came of restorday at the Union grounds, the Mutuals and Eckfords being the con testants. There was in attendance a large and re-speciable crowd, and they were certainly well paid for their attendance by seeing a neat and well played game. The score given below will show by



Eckrord... 2 0 1 0 6 0 2—11 Time of game—Two hours.
Fly Catches—E. Nelis, 2; Gedney, 1; Burroughs, 1; Carleton, 1; Faggler, 4—total Munai, 9. Fatterson, 3; Martin, 1; Nelson, 3; Jewett, 2; Tracey 2—total Eckford, 11. Foul bound catches—Haitheid, 1; Jewett, 1; Nelson, 1; Ease Play—Put out by E. Mills, 9; G. Mills, 2; Burroughs, 2—total Nutual, 13. Assisted by C. Mills, 1; Swandeli, 3; Burroughs, 2; Carleton, 4; Eggler 1. Put out by Allison, 6; Wood, 2; Plnkham, 1—total Eckford, 11. Assisted by Nelson, 2; Hodes, 3; Wood, 2; Plnkham, 8.

In the published list of the State Association committees the name of R. J. Barry, of the Athlete Club, of Washington Heights, was omitted from the list of the Judiciary Committee for the Eastern dis-

BASE BALL SERENADE TO THE PRESENT OF THE STATE ASSOCIATION.

The Auburn Base Ball thick were in hish feather yeaterday. On Thursday evening a telegram was received by the club announcing that one of their own number had been chosen. Freathent of the State Association. They looked upon this as a result of which they might well feel proud. The fortunate genteman is Mr. R. R. Dennia, and when it is considered that he was not a candidate for the position unit a day or two before the meeting, while there were others who had been working for the place during several weeks, the citts has the best possible reason for rejoleing.

Mr. Dennis returned home vesterday and was met at the depot by a large delegation from the club, who warmly congratulated him on his honors, and during the day the members continued to drop in, and it really seemed for a while as if the old times had come back again and base ball was about to become the all-absorbing pastime. Last evening the enthisticam over the election assumed form, and about thine of contains from the club, supparers in front of he Asse office and rendered several pieces of muste in a most enjoyable mainer. By invitation the band and the club were faviled into the counting room, when Mr. Town, on behalf of the club, giviared in front when the club, deputers in front of the Verse favile into the counting room, when Mr. Town, on behalf of the club, giviared in formal warmly by the hand and said:

into the counting room, when Mr. Town, on behalf of the cint, aivanced and shook the new official warming by the hand and salt!—

Mr. DENNIS—I am delighted to express to you the joy of the ciub at your success. From the day of its formation until the present imment you have ever taken a lively interest in its fortunes, and have given freely of your time and money in order to secure its salvancement. To you more than to any other person is, for this reason, due the unparalluled success which has growned the efforts of the club to make for itself an honorable reputation. Victory has often perched upon our banner, and no one has evinced greater satisfaction on such occasions than yourself. Occasionally defeat has come to us und then your encourse much defeat with firm resolutions to suit the such defeat with firm resolutions to suitable such defeat with firm resolutions to descend the success of the success of the suitable of the security of our hearts when we see that the hones derement of your course as a base ballist could be given than to make you Freshelett of the State Association.

Mr. Dennis replied to this address in a tew appropriate remarks, thanking them for the honor thus conterred upon him, and assuring them that it would be his constant effort, which holding the position he now occupied, to elevate the noble game in which they were all interested, and to make the third of the second of the state Association and the worth provided to perfect the State Association and the worth newly-made President.

yesterday afternoon by jumping on a sharp stone in the cellar of a new building in Jay street. He was

THE LOCKITT GUARDS made a very creditable street parade yesterday and then went to East New York, where they spent a joily day in shooting and feasting. The guard numbered nearly one hundred

was arressed for receiving store goods, which at forty-five dollars, from a negro. The accused paid the black rogue sixteen dollars for the material— cloth—which was stoien from the store of Mrs. John-son, No. 155 Nassau street. Mrs. M. Washington, of No. 37 Degraw street, charged with the larceny of an overcont, worth

charged with the larceny of an overcoat, worth thriv-live dollars, from patrolinan James H. Roach, an officer of the Forty-third precinct, who resides at No. 21 Woodhull street, was arrested and locked up to answer. ADDITIONAL ARRESTS OF THE SOCIALISTS .- John

Kimmons, George Montgomery and James Murphy, members of the "Young Men's Union Social Club," members of the "Young Men's Union Social Club," of Congress street, which was broken up by the the police, on account of the disrepulable character of the organization, on Tuesday night, were taken into custody by the Forty-third precinct police yesterday on charge of grand larceny. The complainant in their case, Michael Judge, charges them with stealing some clothing and other atticles from him on Subday last. The accused were committed to jail to await examination.

ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBERY.—Frequent com-

plaints have been made of late to the police of the Forty-third precinct by citizens who have been attacked by "footpass" at night while passing through that section of the city. The police force is entirely inadequate to patrol with any degree of vignance commensurate with the necessities of South Brooklyn; hence the satety of person and property is very much endangered, with little prospect of remedy, as the number of police will not be increased this year, there being no provision for an addition to the force in the tax levy. In the Porty-third precinct several patrolinen have been dismissed by the Commissioners within the past twelve months, and the places of these men have not as yet been filled. Mr. Thomas Doyle, who resides at No. 103 finite street, was assanited at ine corner of Court and President streets by three ruffians while on his way home about one o'clock yesterday morning. The feilows attempted to rob him, but Mr. Doyle fought bravely for his property until his cries for heip fortanately attracted the attention of officer Ryan, who came to his assistance. Patrick Dolan was arrested subsequently on suspicion of being one of the sessainnts, but as Mr. Doyle failed to identify him he was not held. Tae fellows fied and made good their escape. Forty-third precinct by citizens who have been at-

Horribje Butchery of a Family.

concinided he must have new ones, and accordingly selected a pair valued at \$7.50, with which they also made off. From this time until evening they also made off. From this time until evening they seem to have lain dormant, as they were not seen again until nearly dark, when they again paid a visit to the stationery store of d'Brien and wers making of with two memorandium books when officers Heaney and Doyle, of the Eighth precinct, detected them and conveyed them to the station, having all the above property in their possession. Yesterday morbing they were arraigned at Jeferson Maryet, and, plealing guilty to the charges, were committed to answer.

COUNT CALEBRAS—IHS DAY.

SUPPEME COURT—SERGAL TERM.—Adjourned to Monday, December 13.

SUPPEME COURT—SERGAL TERM.—Before Judge Barriard. Court opens hall-past ten A. M.—Nos. 202, 202, 172, 282, 283, 294, 295, 326, 307, 328, 301, 303, 334, 335, 337, 339, 390, 300, 101, 113, 114, 115, 121, 122, 124, 125, 127, 125.

SUPPEME COURT—SERGAL TERM.—Part 2.—Before Judge Bones. Court opens eleven A. M.—Nos. 40, 61, 72, 135.

SUPPEME COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 2.—Before Judge Bones. Court opens eleven A. M.—Nos. 40, 61, 72, 135.

SUPPEME COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 2.—Before Judge Boly. Court opens eleven A. M.—Nos. 102, 124, 125, 125, 126, 1564, 1564, 1564, 1564, 1565, 1562, 1562, 1564, 1564, 1564, 1564, 1565, 1562, 1564, 1564, 1564, 1564, 1565, 1569, 1564, 1564, 1564, 1564, 1564, 1566, 1569, 1564, 1566, 1564, 1566, 1569, 1564, 1566,

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE.

Murphy was the favorite at over two to one, but as the selling progressed Village Girl grew in favor, and before the horses were started they were fetching even money. Village Girl won the pole, and the

even money. Village Girl won the pole, and the mares coming up side and side were started for the first heat. Lady Murphy boited on the turn and dashed away to the right, over the grass close up to the fence, losing a dozen lengths by the mishap. Village Girl waited for her on the backstretch until they were about two lengths apart. The roan mare kept Lady Murphy behind her and won the first heat by three lengths. The betting was then ten to one on Village Girl. The betting was then ten to one on Village Girl. On the second heat the driver of Lady Murphy took the start behind, and lay close to the inside fence for fear of another bolt. Village Girl took a lead of three lengths around the upper turn, and going along steadily won the heat in hand by two lengths. The third heat was a counterpart of the previous one, Village Girl winning as she liked by a couple of lengths.

The third heat was a counterpart of the previous one, Visiage Girl winning as she liked by a couple of lengths.

THE SECOND TROT.

SAME DAY—Purse \$50, mile heats, best three in five, in histone intered bik. g. Jonas. 1 1 1
Ben Dannels entered bik. g. Jonas. 2 3 3
L. S. Sammis entered b. g. Rig Jim. 2 3 2 2
J. H. Whitson entered b. g. Karry. 3 2 2
J. H. Whitson entered b. g. Karry. 3 2 2
J. H. Whitson entered b. g. Karry. 3 2 2
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J. H. Whitson entered b. g. Karry. 3 2 2
J. Harry was the first choice in the pool sales previous to the start, Big Jim the next in favor, Jonas next and Kentucky the least in value, Before the start, however, Jonas improved in price, and there was little difference between him and the little black to be a start, open a winner of the heat by jour lengths. Big Jim was second, two lengths in front of Harry, enneal gain took the lead and maintained it throughout, winning handly by six lengths, Hirry second, lour lengths in front of Kentucky. Kentucky was then withirawn. Jonas now soid in the pools at the rate of 100 to 15. He took the lead at the start, opened a

Thanksgiving Day was duly observed at our theatres yesterday. With the exception of Wahack's theatre and the hail of the San Francisco Minstreis natinée performances were given at every place of amusement in this immediate vicinity and the major it was with difficulty that seats could be obcame late. Many managers, knowing the value of the day as a theatrical festival, secured all the available theatres and music halls throughout the country months in advance for this particular day, but have found to their cost that their anticipations were slightly off the track. President Grant having changed the customary day from the last Thursday in November to the 18th—just one week earlier leaves many managerial unfortunates to give their Thanksgiving outertainments a week after the actual Thanksgiving Day. "Humpty Dumpty" gave a Fox matinee in New

"Anapty Dumpty" gave a Fox matinee in New Haven.

A grand varieties was given in Paterson.

"The Octoroon" charmed the Newarkers in the atternoon and "Our American Cousin" tickled them in the evening.

The Deseret News says the Salt Lake theatre was, perhaps, "the first and only theatre upon this continent that was ever deducated by prayer."

Mine. Charles Moulton will not sing to day at the renearsal of the Philharmonic Society, being engaged to sing next week at a concert in aid of the Dramatic Fund.

Edmond About, with a colaborer, has produced a play—"Retired from Business"—the nero of which, a retired merchant, imagines that he is afflicted with the rinderpest.

muskets.

Burglary.—The residence of William V. Sehneck,
Third street, near Fifth avenue, was burglariously
entered by prying open the rear basement window
last night, and silverware to the vaue of forty doilars was stolen.

Accident.—A Mr. Seeley was severely injured on
Wednesday afternoon, at the corner of Powers and
Wyckoff streets, by the end wait of a building in
course of erection failing out and striking him about
the head.

Alleged Dishonesty.—Jacob Simons, a native of
Prussia, who keeps a tailor shop on Third avenue,
was atrosted for receiving stolen goods, valued at
forty-five doilars, from a negro. The accused paid
the black rogue sixteen doilars for the material—

a retired merchant, imagines that he is afflicted with
the rinderpost.

Mine. Patti has been suifering from the return of
a maiady which a little while ago caused her incontenence. She temporarty 155c mer voice but has
now recovered it.

A few weeks since M. Viollet, the builder of the
new opera House, Paris, expelled all the men from
the place in consequence of a quarrel with his suicontractors. After endeavoring in vain to permade
the place in consequence of a quarrel with his suicontractors. After endeavoring in vain to permade
the place in consequence of a quarrel with his suicontractors. After endeavoring in vain to permade
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the place in consequence of a quarrel with his suicontractors. After endeavoring in vain to permade
the place in consequence of a quarrel with his sui-

sub-contractors and a commissary of potice, an attorney and a hussier solemnly reinstalled the men in the building.

The danger which may result from carrying out an interment within twenty-tour hours after death, as prescribed in French law, is being turned to dramatic account. The imanager of the Gatte theatre in Paris has been so distressed by the reports which continually reach him of premature burial, and especially by the account of a recent case at Toulouse, that he has commissioned the preparation of a dramatic piece in which all the horrors of this legal crime with be exhibited to the enlightened audiences that now revei in the voluptious attractions of "The Watte Cat." The unmager is considerate and practical. He will not expose an abuse without showing that there is a remedy for it. He proposes to break our hearts and to flood our eyes with tears by exhibiting the despair of the lovely Ernestine when that model of youing men, Adolphe, is consigned to an early grave. But mark the nappy end. Adolphe's parents are wase in their generation and they have ordered for him a coffin of the islest construction—that is, one provided with electric wires, which, if the dear youth should sur in his coffin, vill strike an airm. Nothing could be benter contrived. Adolphe, having been buried with all due solemnity and deeply amented, does move in his coffin, the wires take effect; an alarm is rung; the youth is quickly disinterred; he lives again, and Ernegtine, the inconsolable Ernestine, rusnes into his arms. And so the curtain that rose on a funeral drops on the prospect of a marriage. A drama like this ought to be invaluable—to the inventor of the passent coffin.

ELECTION CHEATING.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16, 1869. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-The article in the HERALD of this date headed

command general attention. But New Yorkers need not cross over to Long island to look up election frauds, when they are committed in this city at every election held, and with perfect impunity, if not with the concurrence of those who are elected to punish crime, certainly not without their knowledge. It will be no news to those who are in the secret to say-that Judge Michael Councily was elected Sherid of this county at the election of 1867 by a majority of over 5,000, and counted out by the aid of those in high places, both democrats said republicans. Then, again, it is well known that a gang of rowdles and rudhans, known as "repeaters," are organized in every ward in this city, and on the day of election each of them vote from ion to fifty times, and not unfrequently in the same election district, merely changing hats and coats. Some have become so bold in their nefarious practices that they make no secret of their acts; on the contrary, boast of their services to the party and claim a consideration at the bands of our democratic managers for such services. Nor are they unbeeded when these ciaims are made, but many of them hold responsible positions, such as court officers, to the exclusion of proper and worthy men. Now, sir, why not begin within the immiss of this Sedom-like city and shake up the dry broase of this second entition of perdition, politically speaking, instead of testing the Long Islanders what a set of rascals they are, when we in New York are twenty times worker.

are, when we in New York are twenty times worse?

NARROW ESCAPE OF A PASSENGER TRAIN ON THE EMIS RAILROAD.—The New York express train coming westward on the Eric Railway had a narrow escape last evening at Waverley. Some villan cut away the lock upou a switch bois with a cold chisel, and changed the switch so as to throw a train upon a branch. This was apparently done just before the express train was due, with a purpose to throw that train from the track and cause a terrible slaughter of passengers. This might have been the result had not the change of time been made that day, under which this train made a stop at Waverley. As the train was just moving from the station when it can upon the branch no serious result followed.—Recriecter Union and Advertiser, Not. 18.